Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:30-Blue-eyed Susan. AMBERG THEATRE-8:15-His Best Friend. BIJOU THEATRE-8:15-A Jolly Surprise. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-The Idon Tamer. CASINO-8:15-Child of Fortune. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The Charity Boll. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-The Rose, That Lawyer's Fee. A Double Lesson. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Figures.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-8:30-Polly Mid-GARDEN THEATRE-8:30-Husband and Wife, and

Drifted Apart.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8:15-A Night at the Circus. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The Egyptian. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Reilly and the 400 HERRMANN'S THEATRE - 8:15 - Mr. Wilkinson's

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip

to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-The Grey Mare.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-1:30 p. m. until 12 p. n

-The Actors' Fund Fair. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Annual Exhibition. NEW PARK THEATRE-S:15-Starlight.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-S:15-Across the Potomac. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Incog. STAR THEATRE-8:15-The American Minister.

Anger to Advertisements.

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Amusements 11 Announcements 12 Auction Saies 9 Business (honess 10 British (honess 10 For Saies (honess 10 For Saies (honess 10 For Saies (honess 10 Buttell (honess	3013101 Tabbasasasasas	Marriages & Deaths 7 Miscellaneous 12 Miscellaneous 10 Musical Instruments 10 New Publications 8 Ocean Steamers 8 Proposils 10 Rent Estate 8 Railroads 8 Saperial Notices 7 Scambouts 10 Storage 8 Summer Resorts 11 Teachers 11 Work Wanted 9	Co. 5. 2. 3. 5. 5. 4.

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New Hork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE BREELEY

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Italian Government was defeated. Chamber of Deputies, on a vote of confidence in its financial programme. ==== The Pope has instructed the French Cardinals not to deviate from his Republican policy in regard to France.

horse, Orme, will probably start in the Derby Congress.-Both branches in session. === The Senate: The Choctaw and Chickasaw award was discussed. === The House: The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was considered

Domestic.-Republican State Conventions were held in Illinois, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia Delaware and Kansus; a Democratic State Convention was held in Vermont. ____ Unprecedented floods prevail in the West; the transcontinental express on the Atchison plunged through a bridge, weakened by rains; seven persons were killed and many injured. = Governor Flower signed the bill authorizing Brooklyn to buy out the Lone Island Water Supply Co. - The Rev. Dr. Henry Gabriels was consecrated at Albany as Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Ogdensburg. President Charles Kendall Adams, of Cornell Uni versity, resigned.

City and Suburban.-Two men were killed and two men injured by a falling floor in a new building. - Police Commissioner Charles F. Mac Lean was expelled from the Tammany organiza tion of the VIIth District. === George Henry Moore, librarian, author and bibliographer, died - Adolph Ladenburg was elected president of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. - Stocks a little more active and considerably lower under a break of about 5 per cent in Sugar Refineries. The closing was at about the lowest points.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day; A showery tendency, with slight thermal changes. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 52: average, 58 3-4.

The reasons which have led Dr. Charles Kendall Adams to offer his resignation as president of Cornell University are vaguely given in his letter to Mr. Sage. He refers to "grave and seemingly irreconcilable differences of opinion in regard to matters of administrative importance." but what these are is not stated. understood, however, that the disagreement relates to the education of women, on which question Dr. Adams is more conservative than the president of the trustees. It will not be an easy task to pick out the right man for president of this great institution.

The Tammany whip is already cracking about the ears of Police Commissioner Mac-Lean. On Wednesday he joined with Commissioner McClave (Rep.) in voting to rescind the resolution designed to hamper policemen in getting evidence of violations of the Excise law. Last evening he was dropped from the Tammany General Committee, for the ostenafble reason that he had not paid his dues. This action was pushed through by "Barney" Martin, a brother of Police Commissioner Mar-

Extravagance is likely to have free course in Congress whenever a River and Harbor bill is under way. On its face the present bill calls for appropriations of more than \$21,000,000, This is not quite so large as the amount carried in the bill which President Cleveland, in 1888, permitted to become a law without his signature; yet for a House that prides itself on economy it would not seem to err on the side of restraint. But it was pointed out yesterday that the measure provides for contracts and obligations on the part of the Government amounting to some \$26,000,000 more, making nearly \$47,000,000 in all! A nice little sum shat, for a Democratic House, in view of Dem-

ocratic denunciations of the "Billion Congress." No wonder Mr. Holman stands aghast.

Mayor Wanser stirred things up in the Jersey City Street and Water Board, which is stocked with political hangers-on, by announcing yesterday that he must know the names and residences of all the employes, the character and hours of their work, the authority by which they are employed, etc., before they can draw any more pay from the city. This is something without precedent, and will increase Mayor Wanser's unpopularity among Ring Democrats. It is an Augean stable that he has undertaken to cleanse, and the task calls for his best energies and for unwearying effort. Thus far he has shown the right spirit.

Boss McLaughlin went to Albany yesterday and had a conference with Governor Flower. Its effect was almost immediately apparent in the signature by the Governor of the bill authorizing the city of Brooklyn to purchase the property and franchise of the Long Island Water Supply Company. McLaughlin's interest in the matter will confirm the impression that the bill contains a job by which the Brooklyn Ring hopes to profit. This company's affairs have been productive of scandals, as ex-Mayor Chapin and others have reason to remember. The scandals are not yet ended, apparently.

ONLY THE LATEST OF ITS KIND. The Police Commissioners, or some of them. were in consultation yesterday over Section 38 of the new Excise law, Superintendent Byrnes being also in attendance. This is the provision of the law which was the subject of their discussion:

Every officer authorized to make arrests on criminal process in any city or town in which any licensed comises are situated may enter upon such licensed emises while the same are permitted by the to be kept open for carrying on the licensed business

If a Legislature of feeble-minded persons incapable of understanding the uses of language but impotently desirous of doing their duty had made this enactment it would have been merely ridiculous. Everybody would have known that the gracious permission which it contained was superfluous and meaningless, and would have laughed at the harmless inanity which it exemplified. Of course a policeman may enter a barroom while it is lawfully open. in the pursuance of duty. He may likewise attend church or go to a funeral or a wedding or a ball match when he is off duty. An unnecessary clause of the statute certainly, but innocuous, is this Section 38, if it is to be held to mean only what it is seen to say.

But how did it come to be where it is? Who drafted it? And who made it a part of the new Excise law? The Legislature was not controlled by amiable imbeciles, and the Excise bill in particular was not an aimless and baphazard concoction. It was prepared down to the minutest detail by the cleverest and craftiest men in Tammany Hall. Not a word nor a punctuation mark escaped their scrutiny. It went from the Legislature into the Governor's hands in precisely the form which Tammany approved. If it had been more explicitly favorable to the liquor-dealers it would have enabled them to defy official blackmailers. If it had been more rigid in its prohibitions it would have been embarrassing to those who must interpret it. What Tammany wanted was elasticity, and the expected results have begun to appear.

The President of the Excise Board, the highsouled and accomplished Koch, penetrated the meaning of Section 38 on Tuesday without the least difficulty or misgiving. He perceived that it converted the saloon into a sanctuary, a refuge for the oppressed, a place of sweet seclusion and security, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. There couldn't be any doubt about it, he thought common consent must follow his conclusion; but still it was just as well that the Police Board should make a formal proclamation of acquiescence, and hence the conclave at Headquarters yesterday. The Commissioners there present saw at once that Section 38 was capable of only one interpretation, namely, that policemen cannot enter saloons when they are open at unlawful hours : but like the ingenuous Koch, they desire to have authority as well as common-sense on their side, and so they propose to ask the Counsel to the Corporation to de liver his grave and conclusive judgment. Mr. Clark is now deliberating, and in due time will discharge his obligation as he understands it. Who can doubt that his legal training will lead him to precisely the same interpretation of the statute which the native sagacity of Koch originally put upon it? Nobody need feel the least uneasiness on that score. Moreover, Mr. Clark has the great advantage of long and careful study of the law, prior to its passage, and while it was in the Governor's hands. In such cases the intention of the lawmakers always has great weight. Nobody knows better than the Corporation Counsel just what Tammany intended Section 38 to mean. He was its representative at Albany for weeks at a time. Every phrase and word of the statute was subjected to his anxious scrutiny. He

cannot possibly be deceived. Well, what does it all mean? Simply this, that one more detail of the comprehensive conspiracy which Tammany has been conducting ever since the election of 1891 has been exposed to public view. To steal the Legislature and use it remorselessly for every purpose of plunder; by means of its creatures at Albany to extend and confirm its supremacy over every branch of government and every agency of corruption-this was the design of Tammany, and this is what it has almost if not quite accomplished. This audacious interpretation of the Excise law is merely the latest development of the plot. Others no doubt will follow. There is just one consolation and hope of escape from this intolerable thraldom. The Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November is only six months distant.

USELESS AND DANGEROUS LEGISLATION. How many people in this city ever heard of the bill creating a Board of Commissioners of Record for New-York before the fact was published that Deputy-Governor Flower had signed it? So far as we are aware, there had been no public mention of it anywhere. There is no record in the press of its introduction or progress in the Legislature. Outside of a small group of politicians we believe that its existence was not even suspected. It is notorious that jobs are likely to slip through the Legislature in the closing days and hours of a session. but as a rule they are measures which have been under consideration, and which have provoked a storm of criticism and opposition. Their promoters then simply "lie low" until the adjournment is at hand, when they suddenly bring their schemes to the front, and secure enough votes to pass them. That is the usual course; but in the case of such a Legis-

law will take \$500,000 out of the city treasury without doing a cent's worth of good to the measure on Monday last and was preparing to use all his influence with the Governor to prevent it from becoming a law; but before he could do so-within an hour or two, in fact -word came from Albany that it had already been signed.

This job is a steal, clear and simple. There is absolutely no use whatever for such a Board as is created. The law merely provides fat places for a few Tammany adherents, who will have no work at all to do beyond drawing their extravagant salaries and turning over large more useless and dangerous piece of legislation could not be devised. And it is especially dangerous from the circumstance that it was sneaked through the Legislature, and only brought to public attention as a complete and finished law.

THE SALOON POWER. Has it ever occurred to the saloon statesmen that there is a bare possibility of their overdoing the business of making laws and construing them in the sole interest of the liquordealers? They seem not to be content with the usual facilities of merchants and tradesmen, but require special privileges and advantages over their neighbors. No other branch such demands upon parties. The power of the saloon in this town is pretty nearly absolute. For Tammany rules the town; and the saloon controls Tammany to such an extent that there is not an election district whose centre of political influence is not in a saloon; hardly one in which the Tammany leader is not either a saloonkeeper or his creature. Saloonkeepers are on our most important municipal commissions; they fill the Board of Aldermen; they become Police Judges and Civil Justices by a sort of natural process, slipping from the bar to the bench; as Senators and Assemblymen they make our laws; and they take to themselves in the administration of the affairs of the greatest city on the continent the largest responsibilities, the most important functions and the widest scope of power. They are an organized force within the Tammany organization: a wheel within a wheel: its most power ful constituent element. As an organization they raise large sums of money for election purposes, and as an organization when election is over they demand the special favors they have paid for. No other organization does this.

Seven years ago they bought a Governor, They have had him ever since until last January, when, having promoted him, they bought another on his recommendation. With him they had a Legislature partly elected by their money and the rest stolen by thieves in their employ. So this year they have been having things their own way without let or hindrance. They have had Saloon Governor, Saloon Senate. Saloon Assembly. The acts of this Legislature have been such as might have been expected from a body of men elected by such influences and recognizing such control. The recking odors of the saloon pervade them all. whiskey-pushers and tumbler-rinsers who did it were bred and trained. The Excise law is a part of their work. What is its purpose? In whose interest was it enacted? What is to be its effect? The answer is short and simple They made it to give themselves a new advantage: to remove every restraint upon the business of liquor-selling at all hours, everywhere and every day in the week. Its obvious inness was so beneficent in its operation that every inducement should be offered for its

like Death, all seasons, all days, all hours, for Do these people know anything of history? ago to another institution, against which the power thinks it now sees its own. It became aggressive, was more arrogant in its demands than ever, broke its bonds, refused to recognize its limitations, and undertook to spread itself over the whole country. To the remonstrances of wiser and more sagacious leaders the slave power haughtily replied: Democratic party is strong enough to de anything. It controls the country, and we control the party." They went on as though there was no conscience in the people, and they could work their own sweet will, with an danger of a day of reckoning hereafter. They had their way; but the day of reckoning did come, and came speedily. The gods had indeed sent madness upon those whom they intended to destroy. The party went tumbling into disaster and defeat, and a dozen years later the slavo power was dead beyond resurrection. Is there any lesson in this for the new power which holds the control, chooses the leaders and directs the policy of the Democratic party in this town and this State and aspires to complete power in the Nation?

HILL PRAISES THE LEGISLATURE.

Satan rebuking or defending sin is a preposterous spectacle. David B. Hill, who is recognized as the synonyme for whatever is most base and reactionary in politics, has just awarded a certificate of character to the Democratic Legislature of 1892. Unfortunate Legislature! Its record tooked despicable enough before this notorious bess had expressed his opinion in regard to it. But now that he has done so it appears more odious than ever. Hill might well have spared the Legislature this humiliation. He praises its devotion to duty: but is a man who has shirked the performance of his own public duties ever since he was elected Senator, so that his absenteeism long ago came to be a subject of general comment the country over-is he entitled to any respect when he speaks on that point. He maintains that the Excise law which the Legislature passed was "just and equitable." But it needs no better use could be made of that sum. no argument to prove that what would appear "just and equitable" to one who while Governor was so abject a slave to the saloon power as to earn for himself the title "Whisker's Governor" would be apt to strike reputable citizens as being something radically different. His approval of the bill reducing the number of inspectors of election in this city from four to three is the approval of a malefactor who

tunity to protest against it. We understand | in 1885 by a Republican Legislature, but were that Controller Myers, who believes that this killed for partisan reasons by his own veto. Before he gets through with his review the Senator actually goes to the length of eulogizanybody except the Tammany Ring, heard of ing Roswell P. Flower. But that is simply egotism, since it grows clearer every day that Flower is nothing but Hill's understudy.

The more such praise from such a source the Legislature of 1892 receives the more desperate will be the condition of the Democracy in the approaching campaign. Just as a man is known by the company he keeps, so a body of lawmakers is known by the eulogists, apologists and defenders whom it inspires. We believe there is warrant for asserting that no public man who had any reputation to lose would presume to talk about the late Legislature as Hill slices of them to the Tammany treasurer. A has been talking. The Hills and the Murphys and the Crokers and the Sheehans are delighted with the results of the session. Why should they not be? The majority played into their unclean hands. It passed the scandalous jobs in which they were most interested. Hill demanded the gerrymander and got it; Murphy the "Huckleberry" grant and got it: Croker the reduction of the number of inspectors and got it: Sheehan the amendments of the Buffalo charter for the benefit of the local ring of which he is the boss at the expense of the taxpayers, and got it. These unscrupulous politicians. who are in politics simply for what they can make out of it, find the Legislature of 1892 quite to their liking. They do not scruple to praise it. They go to the length of holding of trade, no profession, calling or occupation that it did the work which was given it to exerts such an influence in politics, none makes | do faithfully and well. But notwithstanding the fact that Hill's testimonial is arrant humbug it will serve one useful purpose. It will direct public attention to the Legislature. That is most desirable. It is well that as many of the citizens of the State as possible should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the significance of the work done at Albany during the session of 1892 by their representatives. This accomplished, the voters can be trusted to go to the polls and elect a Republican Assembly by an overwhelming majority. The one thing which the record of the last session cannot stand is careful examination.

THE TROUBLE IN DAHOMEY.

The French Government readily defeated the attack that was made upon it the other day in the Chamber of Deputies, in connection with the troubles in Dahomey. It is now to be seen how successful it will be in dealing with those troubles. That it feels confident of being able to settle them promptly and easily is evident. But a military ampaign in Africa has an enormous margin of ancertainty, and it will not be surprising if the problem in hand turns out to be far harder than is ow supposed. The origin of the war, for war it Governor Flower, it appears, has taken a hand in the adjacent seaboard to France, and that power has since held the Dahomey coast, from Porto State officials will certainly not succeed by this Novo to Little Povo, leaving the inland regions in means in distracting public attention from the the possession of the native King. Two years ago, however, King Behanzin, the son and successor of from the Governor's approval of most offensive Gelele, attempted to drive the French away and to and infamous bills. regain possession of the coast. Instead of crushing im by force of arms, the French Government negotiated a treaty with him, under which it was to pay him a subsidy of four thousand dollars a year, and he was to leave the French colonists and traders in peaceful occupancy of the coast. France has kept its side of the bargain faithfully; but Behanzin now repudiates his. He tells the The very halls in which they did their dirty French that he is going to kill them all, or drive work are foul with the stenches in which the them out, and his armies are already ravaging the country around Porto Novo and the other French settlements.

It may be that the preparations for defence now being made will prove sufficient to hold him in check and to secure the safety of the settlers. But that at best will be only a postponement of the final struggle, which, when it comes, will be a severe one. The coast settlements will never enjoy esured tranquillity until the inland region is brought under civilized control. The English tent is to increase the sales of liquor, to enlarge | learned this long ago in the neighboring country of the scope and extend the business of the sa- Ashantee, at the cost of the arduous Coomassis loon. As if there were not already sufficient campaign. Sooner or later the French most march facilities for rum-drinking! As if this busi- upon Aboney and suppress the awful iniquities that there have their home. The Dahomevans are be most ignorant, brutal and bloodthi maintenance and spread, and it should have, the African tribes, and their chief city is nothing but a charnel-house, paved with the bones and recking with the blood of countless human sacrifices. There is extant a story that Behanzin was educated in a French college, and relapsed into Do they forget that this same Democratic party savagery on his return to Dahomey. It is no which they control to-day lent itself forty years true. He never was in France, he is utterly ig norant of European civilization, and he is a monste public conscience revolted, and what happened | of savagery compared with whom Chaka, of Zuin from it? Forty years ago the Democratic land, and Theebaw, of Burmah, seem mild and party had the same sort of triumph it has been merciful. It is carrying the doctrine of home having in the last two or three years. It rule too far to contend that such a chieftain is swept the country. The slave power thought to be let alone, free to practise his aboninations it saw its opportunity then just as the saloon within sight of a European flag. It will be service to humanity for France to send an expedition to Abomey, and rid the world forever of Behanzin and his savage Amazons. It will be a serious undertaking, for the country is a wilderness, and the Dahomevans fight like tigers. But it is ar inevitable task if ever that portion of the Dark Continent is to be redeemed from barbarism.

If Sergeant Flock, the senior officer in the Park Police, who is now acting captain, is not promoted to the late Captain Beatty's place, there will be a loud demand for an explanation. It is said that Mr. Croker is solicitous that one of his favorites should secure the captaincy. Flock has been on the force for twenty-five years, and has given good satisfaction. Civil Service principles demand that he should receive promotion, even if the letter of the law does not require it.

The hearty approval given by ministerial as sociations in various parts of the country to Dr. Parkhurst's efforts to repress crime by securing the enforcement of the laws must be gratifying that fearless clergyman. Undoubtedly be realized, before he entered upon his crasade against evil, that he would be wantonly misrepresented and abused. He had a right to expect, however, that good men would stand by him and hold up his hands; and they are doing so. Dr. Parkhurst has taken up his duties as president of th society with which Dr. Crosby was so long iden tified, with calmness, deliberation and a deter mination to keep up the fight for a purer, cleaner, more orderly and decent city. Those who think his crusade merely a spasm of virtue and righteons indignation are reckoning without their host They do not know the quality and temper of this man. He is a sturdy fighter and means business. His movement will not be shunted to a sidetrack. He does not need, but is entitled to, the cordial sympathy and support of all right-thinking and order-loving people.

The Pelice Poard has wisely recommended a donation of \$1,000 from the Riot Relief Fund to the family of Robert B. Nichol, the brave policeman who lost his life on Sunday while protecting a group of children from the danger that threatened them at the fire in Thirteenth-st. Doubtles.

The Park Board made a mistake when permission to hold a meeting in City Hall Park was granted to the Socialistic League. It is true that every man in the city has a right to the park, and this right implies that no other man or men have a right to use it for anything else than for park purposes. If the privilege of holding mass-meetings is granted to one class or cause or movement lature as that which broke up at Albany the cther day the occurrence of something unusual is in no way surprising.

Not only was this bill passed mysterjously—if it was passed at all—but it was signed by the Executive before any one had an opporit must be granted to all, and the packs will soon

tion, and any one of a thousand clubs or clans have as much right to meet in the parks and make themselves disagreeable as have the socialto any special class for special use. This permit establishes a dangerous precedent.

for the cover of the menu card will be a represen-

that have just taken place have resulted in a vie

servatives, but also on that of the Moderate Lib-

erals, who, breaking away from the Extremist mem-

bers of their party, have agreed to vote with the

Ministers on all matters connected with the cur-

rent administration of the Government. The only

question on which they propose to retain their free-

dom of action and their liberty to oppose the

for supplementary grants to the War Department.

The extreme Left, which ever since 1885 has been

strong enough to defeat each measure submitted

by Prime Minister Estrupp, and to force the latter

to content himself with the constitutionally inade-

quate sanction of the Landething, or Upper Cham-

ber, has now dwindled down to barely twenty

members, most of whom are at variance with one

another. The victory of the Government is all

the more noteworthy for the fact that the political

franchise in Denmark is much akin to universal

suffrage. It goes to show that the rural popula-

tion, which constitutes the majority of the elec-

torate, has at length become alarmed by the radi-

cal and even socialist doctrines recently formu-

lated by the extreme Lett, with regard to politics,

If Senator Hill is no more successful in his next

journey to the South in search of delegates than

e was in his former trip to that part of the

country, he would better stay at home. It was

just after the 22d of February when he set out for

Mississippi, and as a Presidential candidate he was

then in his heyday. But his reception in the

There is a stir among the clerks in the State

departments at Albany over an order from the

persons who have not passed Civil Service ex-

aminations. This order was sent out on the suggestion of the Civil Service Commission, and

shocking record of the recent Legislature and

PERSONAL

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, is probably

the oldest ex Speaker of the National House of Repre-

M. Gustave Droz, the author of the charming book,

Monsleur, Madame et Bebe," well known to American

Miss Rhodes, of San Francisco, one of the most

difted of Madame Marchesi's pupils for a year or two

r three weeks ago. A letter to "The Philadelphia

printed by "The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Republican."

HILL'S UNDERSTUDY.

But it's growing clearer every day

To spell it a very different way;

His initials would seem to be R. P. F.,

But an Albany rumor stoutly asserts That a lovely monogram, "D. B. H.,"

What encircles the neck of Roswell P. !

When is the Governor moved to sneeze?

And Roswell loud sneezes-sure enough.

Is the understudy of David B.

BEFTER NOT! YOU CAN'T AVOID OFFENDING

From The Boston News.

May we venture to suggest without seriously offending the Mugwamp contingent that the Cleveland boom appears to be bordering on a state of collapse;

NO MORE THAN FAIR.

Whenever the Senator uses snuff;

Why. David has only to take a pinch

To D. B. Hill does the collar belong.

Yes, Roswell P.

In fact, R. P.

Flower, he

Flower, he

Yes, Roswell P.

That the Governor chooses-he knows why-

Does spell it H111, you see.

Is stamped on the tag of the Governor's shirts

Is a spelling reformer, we must agree

'Tis a collar; but, ah! not one of his own;

Than that no fact can be better known;

Wears the collar of David, we all can see.

F-l-o-w-e r spells Flower,

Flower, he

O. Roswell P.

Flower, he

religion and social organization.

visibly to shrink from that time.

refusing to crawl to public opinion.

ists. But the parks belong to the people and not

BOOK-NOTES.

DR, HOLMES-SIR DANIEL GOOCH'S AUTO. BIOGRAPHY-MR. LEWIS MORRIS AND HIS MISFORTUNES-THE VALET.

It is a pleasure to note the fact that "The Senator McCarren's Brooklyn admirers are plan-Times" devotes three of its columns to a good review of the collected writings of Oliver Wendell ning to give him a dinner in a few days. We hope the managers will not forget the suggestion redolmes, Riverside edition, in thirteen volumes. Dr. cently offered, that the most appropriate design Holmes will not like it the less because he is bracketed with his friend Lowell, or because, in tation of McCarren himself in his great act of the opinion of this critic and eulogist: "Few men who have written as much and expressed thenselves so freely can look back on a fairer record At length, after eight years of bitter conflict with more justifiable complacency." That is the between Folkething and the Executive, the conkey-note of the whole review, or perhaps this: "His genius is quaint, characteristic, and original, stitutional deadlock in Denmark is about to be brought to a termination. The general elections and he early asserted his intellectual independ tory for the Government, which, since the beginence."

Nor will the venerable and admirable American; ning of the last parliamentary session, has been who is one of the glories of American literature, able to rely upon the support not only of the Condislike to find himself likened to Mr. Gladstone in respect of "go" and versatile enthusiasm. The Englishman who reviews him would not be an Englishman if he did not claim something in Dr. Holmes as English. Speaking of both Lowell and Holmes he says: "These illustrious Americans acknowledge two nationalities, and in some respects Cabinet is that connected with possible demands the Old World is dearer to them than the New." I think not, but we need not quarrel with him since he fairly admits not only that Dr. Holmes is very American, but that much of his charm comes from his Americanism. The late Sir Daniel Gooch has entered the ranks

> Western disputes with the South Western the prestige of being the worst managed line in the Kingdom. This is not an extract from its chairman's diary, but from general opinion, How much of the credit for that condition of things belonged to Sir Daniel Gooch is a question which it may be left to railway men to answer. He had a great power of belief in his road, and in himself, and in many other things. He believed in the broad gauge, which is extinct; and in the Great Eastern steamship, which is also extinct; and in the Severn Tunnel, which is not extinct, but a monument to his prescience and courage.

of the autobiographets. Sir Daniel was a sort of railway king; not one of the greatest; chairman till

he died of the Great Western Railway. The Great

He believed in the Atlantic Telegraph also, and somebody has called him the English Cyrus Field. There never was an English Cyrus Field; he who South won him few friends and his boom began bears that name is an American, and has no English rival. This above all others is the year in which to remind oneself that Bright called him the Columbus of the Nineteenth Century. I should have been just as happy if the Atlantic Telegraph Controller that no salaries are to be paid to had been postponed for a generation or two. know other men who would, but we all agree in honoring Mr. Cyrus Field as the real author of this portentous innovation; the man without whom it would not have come in our time. Sir s, briefly stated, is as follows: About fourteen the matter. It is somewhat surprising that a Daniel Gooch had his reward for his share in the cars ago King Gelele formally ceded Kotonou and movement to enforce the Civil Service law should enterprise in the shape of a baronetcy. Indirectly, the Queen is responsible for the present book. With a simplicity that would be curious if it were not so common among men on whom a new title is conferred, Sir Daniel says

> conferred upon me the rank and dignity of a baronet, I feel it may not be uninteresting to those who succeed me in the baronetcy, and to others, to know something of the life of him upon whom the title was first conferred." If your typographical resources or rules per-

"Her Majesty having by Royal Letters Patent

mitted, I should like to italicise the words "and to others." There is something touching in this belief that the world will want to know all about render, was one of the thirty-six jurymen included in the panel from which twelve men were to be a man because he has been made a baronet. is also very English.

drawn to sit as jurors in the famous Ravachol trial.

The prosecution and the defence are privileged to reject twelve men on the panel. Mr. Droz did not sit as a juror, for he was sick at the time and was excused. What is really interesting in Sir Daniel is what he did for himself, not what the Queen and Garter King-at-Arms did for him. He was, in truth, a self-made man; began from nothing, became an engineer, and at twenty-one was picked out by Bru-nel as superintendent of the locomotive department past, made her debut on the lyric stage in Paris two of the Great Western. Thenceforward his suc-Telegraph" says that she possesses "a flexible, sweettoned, high soprano voice, trained to a fine perfection
of execution. Her singing of the mad zeene in Lucia
di Lammermoor' was the leading sensation of Madame
Marchesi's annual concert at the Saile Errari last
Jane. A few evenings ago Miss Rhodes made her first
appearance on any stage in "La Somambula" at Florence, a
ter success was instantaneous and complete, a result
largely due, not only to her exquisite singing, but to
her remarkable personal beauty. She is very lovely in
a brilliant bloode syle, and all competent critics who
have heard her declare that a new operatic star has
arisen on the European horizon. Telegraph" says that she possesses "a flexible, sweetcess seems to have been unbroken. He kot into Parliament, sitting for what was practically a borough of his own creation, Swindon; where the Great Western is as powerful as the London and North Western is at Crewe. His relations with the Queen began long before the baronetcy business. He used to have charge of the trains who by which Her Majesty travelled. He records, in the baronetcy, that she had journeyed in his ord, an early and eminent Colonist, have been dis-ussing the feasibility of a general reunion. Some fresh reference having been made by Western read in these days that "it was some time before papers to the false story that Lawrence Barrett's real the Queen had occasion to travel on any line but ame was "Larry Brannigan," the actor's own denial the Great Western." More interesting by far is his story of the landing of the cable of 1866 "Every repetition of the at Heart's Content;

Therein Mr. Barrett says: "Every repetition of the story is a declaration that I am a most despicable Bar, denying the name my father gave me. You cannot wonder, then, at my indignation whenever I see fresh evidence of its vitality. I respect and revere my father's memory, and were his maine Braunigan, instead of Barrets, and had I been christened 'Larry' intend of Lawrence, it would with me be 'Larry livanition' to the last, and if there be any merit in my acting the public would in time have come to recognize it under one mame as well as another." could cat the end; one man actually put it into his mouth, and sucked it. They held it up and danced round it, cheering at the top of their voices. It was a strange sight, nay, a sight that filled our eyes with tears. Yet I felt not less than they did. I did cheer, but I could better Mrs. Frank Lestle is about to build a large hotel and | have silently cried."

"The old cable hands seemed as though they

a sanitarium in Augusta, Georgia, the papers of that Not equal to this but still interesting was his adventure when the headings met in the Severn Tunnel. He and Lord Bessborough went down together. "The men got a small hole through, making the tunnel open throughout. I was the first to creep through, and Lord Besshorough followed me. It was a very difficult piece of navigation, but by a little pulling in front and pushing be hind we managed it, and the men gave us some hearty cheers." And he adds with the childlike ness characteristic of him, "I am glad I was the first to go through.

Childlike or not, he was, I believe, reckoned an astute man of business, with a very considerable capacity for looking after the interests of Sir Daniel Gooch. He piously records h's obligations: God has greatly blessed me in every way." remember Sir Daniel at some of Mr. Field's telegraph dinners; a smooth-faced man, with a smooth manner and just the suggestion of satisfaction with the world, and with himself, and with the general course of events, which comes out so naively in his diary, rather silent withal, as it preferring to hear what other men had to say.

It is a positive distress to have to put down the fact that the political aspirations of Mr. Lewis Morris are at last blighted. You remember-or if you do not, you ought-the Homeric contest for the Carmarthen Boroughs which Mr. Lewis Morris carried on so long and so gallantly against our friend-we once thought him our countryman-Major Evan Jones. You remember the manifestor Mr. Morris put forth; the lofty tone of them, the pathos of the situation: the crowning ambition of a lifetime nearing its end; the conviction of Mr. Lewis Morris that he was as well qualified to serve his country in politics as in poetry; which I should

be the last to dispute. There were, however-this, too, you will remember-perverse persons in these Carmarthen Boroughs who did not want Mr. Morris as a member, or as a candidate, and did want "the stranger," Major Evan Jones. There was a trial ballot, which went against Mr. Morris, and then we thought the epic ended, but it was not. Mr. Gladstone was induced to intervene, and to propose, I think, arbitration. He does not object to arbitration, except when the United States are to be a party to it. He named the arbitrator-none other than Sir Charles Russell, whose competency none will dispute. And now the great advocate-I ought rather on this occasion to call him the great arbitrator-has given his decision and it is against Mr. Morris. The author of the Epic of Hades, and, I believe, of other volumes in verse, is ordered to stand aside, He is not to contest the Carmarthen Boroughs at

the coming general election. There are many reasons for regretting this decison; a decision, I am sure, forced upon Sir Charles Russell by the proved preferences of the constituency for Major Jones; but none the less to be regretted. A seat in Parliament has for a generation been the aim of Mr. Lewis Morris, as of so many Englishmen whose claims are less than his; who have never written an epic or a single

From The Milwankee Sentinel.

To dock the pay of Congressmen whose attendance is irregular is a good enough scheme, but it needs to be supplemented by a system of bonuses for those who are present and do not open their mouths except to vote or to say something pertinent. HE CERTAINLY OUGHT TO KNOW ABOUT IT.

From The Washington Post.

The rumor of Senator sherman's retirement from public life has not yet been traced to Senator sherman.

DECENT CAMPAIGN METHODS.

PECENT CAMPAIGN METHODS.

From The Boston Herald.

Whiteling Reid's prayer that this shall be a clean canynas, omitting mere abuse of opponents, avoiding brig and bluster and patry personalities, is something that should call out a general amen. It will be something new, but it will be something refreshing as well.

A CONVERT OF MR. HOWELLS! From The Chicago News.